GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:618
ANSWERED ON:08.05.2002
URANIUM REACTORS
T.T.V. DHINAKARAN

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Uranium reactors in the country with locations thereof;

(b) whether the uranium requirement of these reactors is not met to the full extent;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether these Reactors have attained optimum electricity generation capacity;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINIS OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE)

(a) to (f) A Statement is Laid on the Table of the House.

DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY

STATE MENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.618 FOR ANSWER ON 8.5 REGARDING URANIUM REACTORS BY SHRI T.T.V. SHINAKARAN.

(a) There are fourteen nuclear power reactors in the country. The total nuclear power capacity of 2720 MWe consists of two units (2x160 MWe) at Tarapur, Maharashtra, four units (1x100 MWe + 1x200 MWe + 2x220 MWe) at Rawatbhata, Rajasthan, two units 2x170 MWe) at Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu, two units (2x220 MWe) at Narora, Uttar Pradesh, two units (2x220 MWe) at Kakrapar, Gujarat and two units (2x220 MWe) at Kaiga, Karnataka.

(b) The uranium fuel requirements of the abovementioned reactors are being met to the full extent.

(c) Not applicable in view of (b) above.

(d) The reactors have achieved their rated generation capacity.

(e) The capacity factors, one of the major indicators of the performance of the plants, have seen progressive improvements over the years. During the financial year 2001-02, Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) has recorded annual average capacity factor of about 85%.

(f) Not applicable in view of (e) above.